PERCEPTIONS OF GAYS

■ Homosexuals should be allowed to serve in the armed forces.

Agree Strongly	Agree Somewhat	Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly	Don't know
41%	18%	5%	8%	22%	6%

■ Homosexuality is morally wrong.

Agree Strongly	Agree Somewhat	Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly	Don't know
31%	9%	7%	12%	36%	5%

■ A homosexual is more likely to sexually molest children than a person who is heterosexual.

Agree Strongly	Agree Somewhat	Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly	Don't know
4%	2%	5%	17%	61%	11%

■ Except for their choice of sexual partners, homosexuals are not really different from anyone else.

Agree Strongly	Agree Somewhat	Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly	Don't know
60%	21%	1%	6%	7%	5%

■ When homosexuals talk about gay rights, what they are really saying is that they want special treatment.

Agree Strongly	Agree Somewhat	Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly	Don't know
32%	22%	3%	12%	28%	3%

■ Homosexual couples — that is, couples of the same sex — should be allowed to adopt children.

Agree Strongly	Agree Somewhat	Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly	Don't know
18%	17%	9%	12%	37%	7%

■ Most homosexuals would rather be straight, if they had a choice.

Agree Strongly	Agree Somewhat	Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly	Don't know
9%	10%	8%	19%	32%	22%

■ Homosexuals shouldn't be allowed to teach in the public schools.

Agree Strongly	Agree Somewhat	Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly	Don't know
10%	8%	5%	21%	52%	4%

■ Homosexual behavior should be against the law, even if it occurs between consenting adults.

Agree Strongly	Agree Somewhat	Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly	Don't know
9%	4%	5%	14%	64%	4%

■ Most homosexuals could quit being gay if they really tried.

Agree Strongly	Agree Somewhat	Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly	Don't know
11%	8%	7%	16%	44%	14%

■ The average person is not nearly so prejudiced against homosexuals as many gay-rights activists would want people to believe.

Agree Strongly	Agree Somewhat	Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly	Don't know
40%	28%	5%	13%	8%	6%

■ If an Amendment 2 type law were put on the ballot in other states, it would pass in most of them.

Agree Strongly	Agree Somewhat	Neutral	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly	Don't know
22%	31%	5%	15%	11%	16%

Source: Talmey-Drake Research & Strategy Inc. Survey based on 606 random telephone interviews (407 in the six-county Denver metro area) Dec. 15-23, 1992. Margin of error plus or minus 4%.

'Renaissance' journa

By The Associated Press

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, S.C. — Reporters covering President-elect Clinton this past week saw him coming and going but got little insight into the Renaissance Weekend discussions about policy and personal topics.

About 20 of their colleagues, however, were on the guest list, wearing the oversized name tags, participating in the sessions with some of those they also cover — and agreeing not to report what was said behind the closed doors.

Keeping discussions confidential is commonplace in journalism, especially covering politics in Washington.

Viewing politicians in private and social settings can be a help in finding out what they are like as people, reporters and editors said.

"It is a normal and useful par of my professional life," sai Strobe Talbott of Time magazine one of the conference guests. "Un der such ground rules, variou kinds of people, not just presi dents-elect, are likely to spea more openly about things that ar useful and interesting for me t hear."

Talbott walked with Clinton fo about a quarter-mile on the beac here yesterday morning, the tw men talking by themselves as otl er reporters watched from a di tance.

David Gergen, editor of U.S News and World Report, said se ing government officials in priva settings makes political covera better, "particularly in an a when a lot of politics is about cha acter."

U.S. debt limits new p

By Robert Pear
The New York Times

WASHINGTON — America's vast and growing federal debt is sharply narrowing the options available to President-elect Clinton as he prepares to reshape the budget that President Bush will submit to Congress this week.

That process, which will take place in the coming weeks, will mark a turning point for the new president.

The act of subjecting his campaign promises to the discipline of budget making will give the country a first look at his real fisc intentions, just as Ronald Reaga first budget message of Feb. 1981, provided a blueprint for t entire Reagan revolution.

Already some things are cle Clinton's promises to create jo and bolster investment to reinvi rate the economy will be tempe by the federal debt, which is gr ing faster than the economy. A the costs of servicing the debt consuming a larger portion of government's resources.

Since Reagan took office, debt has quadrupled, from $

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